

Magor and St. Mellons  
Rural District Council.

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*Annual Report*  
*of the*  
Medical Officer of Health  
*and*  
Sanitary Inspector

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*For the Year 1947.*

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NEWPORT, MON.  
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1948.



# Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ending 31st December, 1947.

To the Chairman and Members of the Magor and  
St. Mellons Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the general conditions of Public Health for the year for the Rural District of Magor and St. Mellons.

The Report is drawn up on the lines indicated in Circular 170/47 (Wales) from the Welsh Board of Health.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population estimated for 1947	...	...	11,890
Area (consisting of twenty-six parishes)			44,074 acres
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	3,378
Rateable value	...	...	£88,477
Sum represented by penny rate	...	...	£363

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### BIRTH RATE.

The number of births registered was:—

	M.	F.	Total
<b>Total Births</b> ...	151	119	270
Legitimate ...	143	117	260
Illegitimate ...	8	2	10
<b>Total Still Births</b> ...	2	2	4
Legitimate ...	2	2	4
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population for 1947 was 22.7.

The Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population for 1947 was 0.35.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1947 was 20.5.  
 The Still Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1947 was 0.5.  
 The Birth Rate for Monmouthshire for 1947 was 21.3.  
 The Still Birth Rate for Monmouthshire for 1947 was 0.59.

## INFANT MORTALITY.

### Deaths of Infants under one year of age:

The Number of Deaths was 12 (M. 6; F. 6), giving a	
Rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	44.4
The Rate for the whole of England and Wales was	41.0
The Rate for Monmouthshire was ... ..	44.9
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ... ..	2

### Ages of Children at Death under 1 year:

Under 1 week ... ..	7
1—2 weeks ... ..	1
2—3 weeks ... ..	Nil
3—4 weeks ... ..	1
	—
Total under 1 month ... ..	9
1—3 months ... ..	3
3—6 months ... ..	Nil
6—9 months ... ..	Nil
9—12 months ... ..	Nil
	—
Total under 1 year ... ..	12

## DEATH RATE.

The number of Deaths registered during the year was 160 (M. 92; F. 68), giving a Death Rate of 13.4 per 1,000.

The Death Rate for England and Wales was	12.0
The Death Rate for Monmouthshire was ...	12.3
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	Nil
Deaths from other Puerperal causes ... ..	Nil
Giving a Rate per 1,000 births of ...	Nil

The Death Rate per 1,000 total births from Puerperal Sepsis for England and Wales was 0.10.

The Death Rate per 1,000 total births from other Puerperal causes for England and Wales was 1.07.

The Death Rate per 1,000 total births from Puerperal Sepsis for Monmouthshire was 0.14.

The Death Rate per 1,000 total births from other Puerperal causes for Monmouthshire was 1.02.

Causes Of Death.		M.	F.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Cerebro-spinal Fever	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Scarlet Fever	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Whooping Cough	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Diphtheria	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	.....	3	2
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	.....	Nil.	1
Syphilitic Diseases	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Influenza	.....	Nil.	2
Measles	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Acute Polio-Myelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	.....	Nil.	1
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Cancer of Mouth, Oesoph : and Uterus	.....	2	1
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	.....	1	3
Cancer of Breast	.....	Nil.	2
Cancer of all other sites	.....	7	8
Diabetes	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	.....	12	7
Heart Disease	.....	24	14
Other Diseases of circulatory System	.....	4	2
Bronchitis	.....	11	5
Pneumonia	.....	2	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	.....	Nil.	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	.....	2	Nil.
Diarrhoea, (under 2 years)	.....	2	Nil.
Appendicitis	.....	Nil.	1
Other Digestive Diseases	.....	4	1
Nephritis	.....	7	2
Puerperal and Post Abortion Sepsis	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Other Maternal Causes	.....	Nil.	Nil.
Premature Birth	.....	2	2
Congenital Mal-nutrition, Birth Injury, Infantile Diseases	.....	1	2
Suicide	.....	Nil.	1
Road Traffic Accidents	.....	1	1
Other violentcauses	.....	1	1
All Other causes	.....	6	4
Totals		70	60

## HOSPITAL SERVICES, etc.

There were no changes in the Services during the year.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Medical Officer of Health (part time).

Two Sanitary Inspectors (whole time officers).

A contribution of one-half of the salaries is paid by the Ministry of Health.

## PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) **General.**—No provision is made by the Council for general nursing. This work is carried on by private enterprise and District Nursing Associations, supported by voluntary contributions.

There is no change from previous years.

(b) **For Infectious Diseases.**—Nil.

**Midwives.**—The number of midwives practising in the area is 6 :—

Langstone ... ..	1	Magor and Undy... ..	1
Castleton ... ..	1	Rogerstone ... ..	1
Rhiwderin ... ..	1	Bassaleg .... ..	1

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA. WATER SUPPLIES.

No. of Parishes :—

- (a) **With** Local Authority or Statutory Water Undertakers' piped supply ... .. 20
- (b) **Without** Local Authority or Statutory Water Undertakers' piped supply ... .. 6\*

\* (Private piped supplies are provided in three of these six Parishes from Estate Private Reservoirs).

In Parishes **with** Local Authority or Statutory Water Undertakers :—

- (a) No. of dwelling houses served ... .. 2,884
- (b) No. of dwelling houses **not** served ... .. 238\*

\* (Of this number, 14 houses are provided with piped supplies from Estate Private Reservoirs).

- (c) Population served ... .. 9,607 approx.
- (d) Population **not** served ... .. ,770 approx.

In Parishes **without** Local Authority or Statutory Water Undertakers' piped supply :—

(a) No. of dwelling houses concerned ... .. 330

(Of these 330 houses, approximately 71 are provided with a piped water supply from Estate Private Reservoirs).

(b) Population concerned ... .. 1,080 approx.

As indicated in previous Reports, the position respecting the sufficiency and quality of the water supply for the Rural District can be regarded as generally satisfactory, except in the parishes of Henllys, Bettws, and Michaelstone-y-Vedw, and for outlying farms and dwelling-houses throughout the district, which are situated beyond the area of piped supplies from waterworks. Here, the only water supplies still available are obtained by householders from adjacent "springs" or "wells" of variable quantity and quality, and in a comparatively few cases from rain-water storage tanks.

Following an enquiry held by an Inspector of the Welsh Board of Wales in the year 1946, into the need of the provision of piped water supplies, in the Parishes of Michaelstone-y-Vedw, Henllys and Bettws, approval was given to the proposed scheme before the end of 1947, and tenders were invited.

These new water schemes are intended to provide more satisfactory piped water supply in these three parishes as follows :—

Henllys—To serve 50 premises (including farms and a school).

Michaelstone—To serve 22 premises (including farms and a school).

Bettws—To serve 12 farms and cottages.

The piped supplies of water in this Rural District from waterworks are "constant" and not intermittent, and are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

**Drainage and Sewerage.**—During the year 1947 there were no important extensions or alterations to the sewerage and drainage systems in this area.

The Council's post-war programme includes new sewerage schemes for Magor, Langstone, Llanwern and Marshfield. Also sewer extensions and enlargements at Rogerstone.



## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

(See Sanitary Inspector's Report Page 11)

**Smoke Abatement.**—During the year further consideration was given by the Council concerning repeated complaints received from residents in the vicinity of a large works in the Council's area, respecting a smoke and dust nuisance from these Works.

Because of "supply" difficulties, and consequent delays which have arisen, the Council have been in further communication with the Company and the Government Departments concerned in connection therewith.

### HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year	...	...	38
(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	32
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	...	Nil
(iii) By other Bodies or Persons	...	...	6

#### 1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	123
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	272
(2) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	77

#### 2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notice:—

Number of defective dwelling houses repaired in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	69
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#### 3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

##### (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices:—	...	...	...	Nil
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	Nil

#### 4.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	20
--	-----	-----	-----	----



(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—

(a) By Owners ... .. 19

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... Nil

(3) In one instance proceedings in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction were taken and an Order obtained requiring the owner to repair the house in question within 28 days. The owner complied with this Court Order.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

**Milk Supply.**—A large proportion of the milk produced in the District is sold in Cardiff and Newport Areas.

There are 277 registered wholesale producers of Milk in the Council Area, and 118 milk retailers.

Routine visits of inspection of Dairy Farms, Cowsheds and Dairies continue to be carried out by the Sanitary Inspector as far as is possible in the present abnormal conditions.

Since the commencement of the War it has not been possible to devote as much time as in pre-War years to this important work, because of other additional duties requiring attention.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

All cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases are visited and investigated by the Sanitary Inspector after the receipt of a Notification. Where necessary, arrangements are made for the removal of the patient to an Isolation Hospital, if accommodation is available.

The examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens is carried out at the County Council Laboratory.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is supplied free by the Council.

**Diphtheria Immunisation.**—During the year 1947 a further 84 children were immunised.

No. of children under 5 years ... .. 67

No. of children between 5 and 15 years ... 17

There were no notifications of Diphtheria received during the year.

# TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1946.

Age groups	New Cases					Deaths				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0-1 years	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1-5 "	...	...	1	..	1	1	...	1	...	2
5-15 "	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
15-25 "	2	3	..	...	5	...	1	...	...	1
25-35 "	1	3	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	1
35-45 "	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
45-65 "	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
65 and up	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>7</b>

The rate of Non-notified T.B. Deaths to total T.B. Deaths is 0.28.

The incidence of new cases of Tuberculosis compares favourably with other areas. There is a slight decrease in the prevalence of the disease, 15 cases having been notified, as compared with 17 in 1946. Hospital facilities are still very inadequate, due to lack of accommodation and shortage of nursing staff.

Notifications are in nearly all cases received from the Welsh National Memorial Association.

There is nothing requiring special note of an industrial character, or in conditions of employment, predisposing to Tuberculosis.

# Notifiable Diseases.

Analysis of Total Cases and Deaths from Infectious Diseases, according to Age Groups for 1947.

DISEASE	Cases Notified.										Deaths.										Age Groups.							Admitted to Hospital
	Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & over	Totals all ages	Under 1 yr.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & over	Totals all ages		
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Enteric Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Puerperal Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Cerebro Spinal Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Acute Poliomyelitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Enceph. Lethargica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1		
Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Measles & German Measles	.....	2	7	2	13	29	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Whooping Cough	.....	2	1	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Other Diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
State Nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.		
Totals	2	3	8	4	19	35	4	4	2	6	.....	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1		
																										10		

Tuberculosis is not included in this summary.

**Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis)  
Regulations, 1925.**

Under these regulations a person suffering from Tuberculosis is prohibited from engaging in an occupation which involves the handling of milk by him under such conditions as to create a danger of infection of the milk.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under these regulations.

**Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 172).**

No action was taken under Section 172 for compulsory removal to Hospital of any infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Under this enactment a Local Authority are empowered to apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order for the removal of any person suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis who is in an infectious state, for his detention and maintenance therein for such period not exceeding three months as the Court thinks fit.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HARVEY NICHOL, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

## Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Magor and St. Mellons Rural District Council.

I beg to submit herewith an abbreviated Report of the Sanitary and other work carried out during the year ending 31st December, 1947.

163 Notices or informal intimations relating to various nuisances and their abatement were sent during the year. Despite the continued abnormal conditions with restrictions on building materials, and the shortage of available labour, a good deal of essential repair work was carried out during the year, mainly as the result of personal or informal representations made to the owners or agents concerned.

Two "unfit" and unoccupied houses previously dealt with by the Council, and scheduled for demolition proceedings under the Housing Acts, were repaired, and put in a tenantable condition, for temporary re-occupation—subject to a licence from the Council.

Several verminous premises respecting which complaints were received were effectively dealt with.

Owing to my enforced absence during the greater part of the year, because of my prolonged illness, the brunt of the work of this Department had to be carried out by my Deputy (Mr. D. W. Dando).

I take this opportunity of referring to the efficient manner in which these duties were discharged by him.

### **House Refuse Collection.**

The collection of House Refuse is carried out by Private Contract in the Parishes of Henllys and Lower Machen.

In the Parishes of Rogerstone, Graig and Duffryn, the work is carried out by the Council by Direct Labour. Also due to difficulties and cost of renewing Private Contracts for collection of House Refuse in the Parishes of St. Mellons, Llanwern and Langstone, the Council from the 1st April, 1947, undertook the work in these Parishes by Direct Labour. In addition, House Refuse collection by Direct Labour was commenced for the first time in October, 1947, in the Parish of Magor, as well as in the former Military Camps, now occupied by Civilians.

For this purpose a new Refuse Collection Vehicle was purchased by the Council in March.

### **Summary of Inspections, Repairs, etc.**

The following is a summary of the work carried out and inspections made during the year :—

Houses repaired ... ..	132
Additional light and ventilation in rooms ...	2
Floors of living rooms relaid, or repaired ...	13
Forecourts, or backyards to houses newly paved or repaired ... ..	9
Rainwater troughing and down pipes repaired or renewed (premises) ... ..	51
Roofs repaired ... ..	98
Damp walls repaired and remedied ...	8
Inspections following complaints ... ..	143
Various nuisances abated ... ..	68
New drains to houses ... ..	4
Drains repaired ... ..	31
Wells repaired ... ..	1
Premises provided with more adequate supply of water ... ..	9
Domestic water supply pipes repaired ...	121

### **Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919. Infestation Order, 1943.**

Treatment with prebaiting and poison baiting was continued in the Magor and St. Mellons Rural District in connection with the Government Rodent Destruction Campaign and in accordance with the directions of the Ministry of Food Infestation Branch.

Following the appointment by the Council of a Rodent Operator in June, 1944, work was commenced and detailed investigations carried out in connection with the destruction of rats in the Council's sewers.

For operational purposes, the sewered portion of the rural district was divided into nine sections. Each section was



systematically prebaited and poison baited in the manholes, etc., in accordance with the Ministry's special technical methods.

The sewers were given two maintenance treatments during the year. The first treatment was carried out up to the 30th June, 1947, and the second treatment up to the 31st December, 1947. These treatments of prebaiting and poison baiting in the sewers and on infested premises, etc., resulted in the destruction of 972 rats as estimated in accordance with the Ministry's formula.

Investigations were also carried out at refuse tips at Rogerstone, Rhiwderin, Lower Machen, Marshfield and St. Mellons, and at the Salvage Depots, St. Mellons, Castleton and High Cross, Rogerstone. All these sites and premises were prebaited and poison baited with satisfactory results; also on some school premises at the request of the Education Authorities. Where necessary (on farm land, etc.) the Rodent Destruction Officer of the Mon. W.A.E.C. was consulted, and treatments were carried out by him in areas for which he was responsible.

On three occasions the district boundary was treated by the Council's Rodent Operator, and the Rodent Operators of the neighbouring authorities, so as to avoid, as far as possible, reinfestation of one authority by the other.

### Infectious Diseases.

All cases of notified Infectious Diseases were visited and investigated, and the house disinfected at the certified termination of each infectious illness.

Visits made	...	...	...	...	51
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	35
Cases removed to Hospital	...	...	...	...	10

### Water Supplies.

Number of houses supplied from public water-mains :

(i) Direct to the houses	...	...	2,884*
(ii) By means of stand-pipes	...	...	8

Approximate population supplied by public water-mains :

(i) Direct to the house	...	...	9,607
(ii) By means of stand-pipes	...	...	26

\* A further 85 houses (approx. population 290) are provided with a piped water supply from Estate Private Reservoirs.

### Piped Supplies.

	Number Satisfactory.	Number Unsatisfactory.
Bacteriological examinations of raw water	...	...
Bacteriological examinations of treated water	...	...
Chemical analyses	...	...



These samples were taken from the Council's Reservoir, Castleton; private reservoirs; Newport Corporation "Mains" Supply in the Rural District.

Appropriate action was taken when necessary on Reports received upon the samples submitted for analysis.

36 house connections from the Council's water mains were carried out during the year: 65 during 1946, 12 during 1945, and 16 in 1944. These include 32 new houses occupied during the year.

#### **Water Closets.**

New W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	37
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	19
Defective flush tanks replaced by new ones	...	...	...	...	...	14
Flush tanks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	47
Defective Closet Pans replaced by new ones	...	...	...	...	...	9

#### **Cesspools.**

New cesspools constructed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	31
Cesspools repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4

### **PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS.**

#### **Slaughterhouses.**

In consequence of centralised slaughtering having been introduced throughout the country by the Ministry of Food under their scheme of Livestock and Meat Control, no slaughtering of animals has been carried out during the year in the slaughter-houses in this Rural District.

Seven applications were received for slaughtermen's licences under the Slaughter of Animals Act, and annual licences were granted in each case by the Council.

#### **Inspection and Supervision of Food.**

Approximately  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cwts. of meat and 80 lbs. of various other articles of Food were found on inspection and examination by me to be unfit for human consumption, and were suitably disposed of for purposes other than for human food.

In view of the necessity for salvaging all "food waste," arrangements were made for as much as possible of this "condemned" food to be used for "by-products," etc., or for animal food.

#### **Milk Supply.**

Inspections of the Cowsheds, Dairies, etc., in the Council's area have been carried out during the year, and representations made to the persons responsible regarding any insanitary conditions, etc., requiring to be remedied.

Because of depletion of office staff, petrol restrictions, etc., normal routine inspections, as in pre-war years, had to be curtailed. But every effort has been made to carry out as regularly as possible in this widely scattered area periodic inspections of Dairy Farm premises, in conjunction with other essential duties requiring to be attended to in the present abnormal conditions.

Number of Producers and/or Wholesale Traders on the Register ... ..	277
Number of Retail Purveyors on the Register, 31/12/47 ... ..	118*

(\* Of this number 63 are also Registered as Producers.)

### Cowsheds and Dairies.

New buildings for cooling and storing milk, etc. ...	4
Cowsheds repaired ... ..	2
New floors constructed or repaired ... ..	3
Increased light and ventilation ... ..	2
Drains provided or repaired ... ..	3
More adequate water supply provided ... ..	7
Representations as to limewashing and cleansing	23

### Milk Samples—Bacteriological Examination.

During the year, 61 routine samples of bulk milk supplies were collected by me in various parts of the Rural District for bacteriological examination at the County Laboratory, representing the milk supply from approximately 700 cows.

These routine samples are taken primarily for the purpose of detecting any Tubercle Bacilli present in the milk, or any manurial or other contamination.

The following is a summary of the bacteriological standard of these 61 bulk samples examined at the County Laboratory :—

35 samples conformed to a satisfactory standard of bacteriological purity.

26 samples were found to be fairly satisfactory.

The approximate basis on which unheated milk is judged is that laid down for Accredited Milk, which requires that the sample shall not contain the coliform bacillus in 0.01 ml. and that it shall not decolourise methylene blue in 5½ hours from the 1st November to the 30th April, and 4½ hours from the 1st May to the 31th October. In the case of Pasteurised or heat-treated milk the standard used is that of Pasteurised Milk, which requires that the sample shall not contain more than 100,000 organisms per ml.

I beg to remain, [REDACTED] Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. O. LEWIS,

Sanitary Inspector, &c.

**Annual Report of the  
Medical Officer of Health for the year 1947,  
for the Rural District of Major & St. Mellons,  
in the County of Monmouth.**

Prescribed particulars on the administration  
of the Factories Act, 1937.

**1.—INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS  
AS TO HEALTH.**

(including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. 2	Number on Register 3	Number of		
			Inspect- ions 4	Written Notices 5	Occupiers Prosecuted 6
1.—Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	38	51	Nil	Nil
2.—Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7 applies.					
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938.	2	9	4	1	Nil
(b) Others ... ..	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.—Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises.)	4				
<b>Total</b> ... ..		47	55	1	Nil

**2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.**

Particulars. (1)	M/c Line No. 2	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which pro- secutions were instituted 7
		Found 3	Remedied 4	Referred to H.M. Inspector 5	By H.M. Inspector 6	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	5	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	6	Nil.				
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	7	Nil.				
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	8	Nil.				
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	9	Nil.				
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient ...	10	1	1			
Unsuitable or Defective	11	Nil.				
Not separate for sexes ...	12	Nil.				
Other offences (not including offences relating to homework)	13	Nil.				
<b>Total</b> .....	60	2	2	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.



